

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Spanish, were still in the stage when red and yellow were the only colors clearly perceived. WILLIAM A. KEPNER.

University of Virginia.

. THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES.

The academy held its autumn meeting at the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, on November 14 and 15. The scientific program was as follows:

JOHN TROWBRIDGE: 'Slow movements of electrical discharges.'

- E. B. WILSON: 'Sex-determination and the chromosomes.'
- L. B. Mendel: 'Studies on the chemical physiology of development and growth.' (Introduced by R. H. Chittenden.)
- W. M. Davis: 'The Dwyka glacial conglomerate of South Africa.' (Illustrated by lantern slides.)
- B. B. Boltwood: 'The disintegration products of thorium as indicated by the proportions of lead and helium in minerals.' (Introduced by H. L. Wells.)
- A. Hall: 'Relation of the true anomalies in a parabola and a very eccentric ellipse having the same perihelion distance.'
- S. L. Penfield: 'On a new mineral from Borax Lake, California.'
- F. E. BEACH: 'On errors of excentricity and collimation in the human eye.' (Introduced by C. S. Hastings.)
- C. S. PEIRCE: 'The relation of betweenness and Royce's O-collections.'
- L. P. Wheeler: 'Some problems in metallic reflection.' (Introduced by C. S. Hastings.)

FRANZ BOAS: 'On Pearson's formulas of skew distribution of variates.'

- A. AGASSIZ: 'On the variation in the spines of sea urchins.'
- W. H. Brewer: 'Further observations on sedimentation.'
- H. A. Bumstead: 'The effect of Röntgen rays on certain metals.' (Introduced by C. S. Hastings.)

THE GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA.

THE eighteenth annual meeting of the Geological Society of America will be held on

⁸I am indebted to Professor R. S. Woodworth, of Columbia University, for valuable suggestions and references to literature. He is not, however, responsible for the conclusions advocated.

December 27, 28 and 29, in Ottawa City, the Canadian capital. The circular of information issued by Secretary Fairchild gives the details of arrangements for the meeting there, and facilities regarding customs as well as railway and hotel accommodation usually given to the fellows of the society.

Ottawa is easily reached from all railway centers and is one of the most progressive cities of the Dominion, being the seat of government and the headquarters of the Geological Survey Department. This official survey, which began in 1842, has continued its operations uninterruptedly and there is now attached to the department a Museum of Geology, for petrography, general geology and historical geology, as well as for paleontology. Type specimens of Canadian fossils, described by Billings, by Whiteaves, Sir William Dawson, by Rupert Jones and by various other wellknown authors, are deposited in the collections and can be seen to advantage.

A large attendance is expected at this meeting, many having already signified their intention of being present. A local committee has charge of the details of the meeting, and the evening sessions promise to be of an interesting nature. The annual dinner of the society will be followed by a reception at which the governor general will be present. Russell House will be the headquarters. Rates are very reasonable, and every comfort will be provided for the guests attending the meeting. All parcels serving to illustrate papers to be presented at the meeting will be admitted free of duty by the commissioner of customs if addressed to Dr. H. M. Ami, Headquarters of the Geological Society of America, Russell House, Ottawa, Canada.

The society met at Ottawa in 1892 under the presidency of Professor B. K. Emerson. This year Professor Raphael Pumpelly is the president.

THE ROYAL SOCIETY'S MEDALS.

THE following is a list of those to whom the Royal Society has this year awarded medals:

The "Copley medal to" Professor Dmitri Ivanovitch Mendeléef, of St. Petersburg, for